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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/695,243	10/27/2003	Stephen Hamilton	GFI/109 CIP	4492
7590 05/17/2005			EXAMINER	
James F. Haley, Jr., Esq. c/o FISH & NEAVE			GUZO, DAVID	
1251 Avenue of the Americas		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
New York, NY 10020-1104			1636	
		DATE MAILED: 05/17/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summany	10/695,243	HAMILTON, STEPHEN					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	David Guzo	1636					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
. 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-25</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.							
7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to.	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) 1-25 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
<ul> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> </ul>							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
T							
Attachment(s)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) ☐ Interview Summary ( Paper No(s)/Mail Da						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)					

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## **Election/Restriction**

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

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- I. Claims 1-10, 14-16, drawn to a polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:1) encoding an endomannosidase (SEQ ID NO:2), nucleic acid sequences that are degenerate variants of SEQ ID NO:1, sequences at least 78% identical to SEQ ID NO:1, nucleic acid sequences encoding a polypeptide at least 77% identical to SEQ ID NO:2, nucleic acid sequences which hybridize under stringent conditions to SEQ ID NO:1, vectors and host cells containing said polynucleotide, classified in class 435, subclass 320.1.
- II. Claims 1-10, drawn to a polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:3) encoding an endomannosidase (SEQ ID NO:4), nucleic acid sequences that are degenerate variants of SEQ ID NO:3, sequences at least 78% identical to SEQ ID NO:3, nucleic acid sequences encoding a polypeptide at least 77% identical to SEQ ID NO:4, nucleic acid sequences which hybridize under stringent conditions to SEQ ID NO:3, vectors and host cells containing said polynucleotide, classified in class 536, subclass 23.1.
- III. Claims 11-13, drawn to a fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:2 or a sequence at least 77% identical to SEQ ID NO:2, classified in class 530, subclass 350.
- IV. Claims 11-13, drawn to a fusion protein comprising SEQ ID NO:4 or a sequence at least 77% identical to SEQ ID NO:4, classified in class 530, subclass 350.

V. Claims 17-25, drawn to a method for modifying glycosylation structures in a lower eukaryote, classified in class 435, subclass 69.1.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions involve two different polynucleotide sequences wherein a search of one would not be co-extensive with a search of the other and hence would be burdensome. Each encodes a different endomannosidase from a different species and each would be capable of supporting a separate patent.

Inventions III and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions involve two different fusion proteins (a fusion of an amino acid sequence with SEQ ID NO:2 vs. a fusion of an amino acid sequence with SEQ ID NO:4) wherein a search of one would not be co-extensive with a search of the other and hence would be burdensome. Each sequence represents a different endomannosidase isolated from a different species and each would be capable of supporting a separate patent.

Inventions I-II and III-IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP §

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808.01). In the instant case the polynucleotides of Groups I and II are biochemically, structurally and functionally distinct from the fusion proteins of Groups III and IV. A search of one invention would not be co-extensive with a search of the other and hence would be burdensome. Each invention is capable of supporting separate patents.

Inventions I-IV and V are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the polynucleotides (and vectors) encoding endomannosidases can be used to express the enzyme *in vitro* where it can be purified and its properties studied or fusion proteins comprising endomannosidases can be used to make antibodies to the enzyme which can then be used to isolate and purify the protein.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

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The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product

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claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Guzo, Ph.D., whose telephone number is (571) 272-0767. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Irem Yucel, Ph.D., can be reached on (571) 272-0781. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

David Guzo May 15, 2005

PRIMARY EXAMINER